cent. The fiscal deficit of the Central Government is 5.3 per cent of GDP as per 2002-03 (budget estimates) and not 4.5 per cent.

(b) The forecast of growth in real GDP made by the NCAER is based on a major deficiency in rainfall. The Reserve Bank of India in the Mid-Term Review of Monetary and Credit Policy for 2002-03, released on October 29, 2002, has projected the growth in the overall real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the range of 5.0 to 5.5 per cent as against the earlier projection of growth of 6.0 to 6.5 per cent. The Government's endeavour is to achieve higher growth eventhough the shortfall in monsoon may adversely affect agricultural production. The Government is conscious of the need to contain fiscal deficit through a combination of measures to enhance tax revenue, raise non-tax revenue and contain expenditure.

Rolling budget system

673. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt a three year rolling budget system instead of current system of the regimented Union budgets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the usefulness and success of the new budget system have been thoroughly checked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) to (c) The "Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000" introduced in Lok Sabha on 21st December, 2000 provides that the Central Government shall lay in each financial year before both Houses of Parliament the Medium Term Fiscal Policy statement which shall set forth a three year rolling target for prescribed fiscal indicators.

Outstanding dues against industrial groups

†674. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Government dues outstanding against industrial groups in the country, name-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) what is the name of the industrial groups against which the largest amount is outstanding and whether Government would like to investigate the functioning of all such industries; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when Government are likely to recover their dues from these industrial groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GINGEE. N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Such information is not maintained centrally. Collection and compilation of the desired information from the field formations spread all over the country will involve substantial time and effort which may not be commensurate with the objectives sought to be achieved.

(c) Does not arise.

Internal debt of States

675. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the internal debt of the various State Governments as on 30th October, 2002, State-wise, separately;

(b) whether the Central Government received any suggestion from the States for reducing the interest rate from 12 to 8 per cent on the Central Loan to the States;

(c) if so, whether Government have any plan to consider this suggestion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) A statement is enclosed (*See below*).

(b) to (e) Requests have been received from some States for reduction in interest rate on Plan loans of Government of India, in keeping with the low interest rate regime in the market. The Government of India have been reducing the rate of interest on Plan loans periodically. The rate of